CLATMS

What is claimed is:

5 1. A composition for the treatment or prevention of alveolar destruction in a mammal comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of an RAR β antagonist having RAR specific modulating activity.

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- 2. The composition of claim 1 wherein said $RAR\beta$ antagonist is not specific to $RAR\alpha.$
- The composition of claim 1 wherein said RARβ
 antagonist is not specific to RARγ.
 - The composition of claim 1 wherein said RARβ antagonist is not specific to RARα or RARγ.
- 20 5. The composition of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises said RAR β antagonist in dissolved form.
- 6. The composition of claim 5 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR α .
 - 7. The composition of claim 5 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR γ .

- 8. The composition of claim 5 wherein said $RAR\beta$ antagonist is not specific to RARA or RARY.
- 9. An aerosol for pulmonary delivery of a pharmaceutical composition, said pharmaceutical composition comprising an RAR β antagonist having specific RAR modulating activity.
- 10. The aerosol of claim 9 wherein said RAR β 10 antagonist is not specific to RAR α .
 - 11. The aerosol of claim 9 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR γ .
- 15 12. The aerosol of claim 9 wherein said RARβ antagonist is not specific to RARα or RARγ.
- 13. A method for the treatment or prevention of alveolar destruction in a mammal comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an RAR β antagonist specific RAR modulating activity to said mammal.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said RAR β 25 antagonist is not specific to RAR α .
 - 15. The method of claim 13 wherein said $RAR\beta$ antagonist is not specific to RAR γ .

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- 16. The method of claim 13 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR α or RAR γ .
- 17. The method of claim 13, wherein said composition is administered in the form of an inhalant.
 - 18. The method of claim 17 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR α .
- 10 19. The method of claim 17 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR γ .
 - 20. The method of claim 17 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR α or RAR γ .

21. A method to increase the gas-exchange surface area of a mammalian lung in a mammal in need thereof comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an RAR β

- 20 antagonist having specific RAR modulating activity to said mammal.
 - 22. The method of claim 21, wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR α .
 - 23. The method of claim 21 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR γ .

- 24. The method of claim 21 wherein said $RAR\beta$ antagonist is not specific to RAR α or RAR γ .
- 25. The method of claim 21, wherein said composition is administered in the form of an inhalant.
 - 26. The method of claim 25 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR α .
- 10 27. The method of claim 25 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR γ .
 - 28. The method of claim 25 wherein said RAR β antagonist is not specific to RAR α or RAR γ .
 - 29. The RARβ antagonist of any of the foregoing claims, comprising the structural formula:

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wherein

- a) X is selected from the group consisting of CR_2 , O, S, and NR;
- b) R' and R'' are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and lower alkyl;
 - Ar and Ar' are each independently a single ring aryl moiety; and

d) B is selected from the group consisting of -- $\mbox{CR}^{\,\prime}\mbox{CH--}\,,$

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30. The RARβ antagonist of claim 29 wherein Ar and Ar' are each independently selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, furyl, thienyl and pyridyl groups.

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